

JUDAH AND SARAH B. MANDIGO—HEIR OF.

[To accompany bill H. R. 600.]

DECEMBER 12, 1856.

Mr. K. MILLER, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Daniel Mandigo, surviving child of Judah Mandigo and Sarah Mandigo, report:

That on the 19th day of October, 1835, Judah Mandigo made declaration before the probate court in and for the district of Grand Isle and State of Vermont, for a pension under the act of Congress passed July 7, 1832, and on his oath declared that he enlisted in the army of the United States the last of April, 1782, and served in the continental line under Captain Dana and Lieutenant Thomas Pearce; that he enlisted at Fishkill, in the county of Dutchess, in the State of New York; that he was employed assisting at a bake-house belonging to the United States, two miles east of Fishkill landing, and in driving cattle and drawing wood chopped by the troops, but the greatest part of the time he acted as waiter to the captain and lieutenant of his company; that he served in the capacity aforesaid eighteen months, and was discharged in the fall of 1783. He thinks Colonel Chaudonett and Major Botts were his regimental officers, or acted as such. On this declaration, and without any accompanying proof of his services, the Pension Department disallowed his claim, assigning as the reason at the time for rejecting his claim that he was "under age, a waiter." It does not appear that he ever renewed his application, but that he died, without obtaining a pension, on the 28th of April, 1847.

It further appears that on the 27th day of April, 1853, Sarah B. Mandigo, the widow of the said Judah Mandigo, made her declaration before a master in chancery of the 13th judicial circuit of Vermont, under the act of Congress of July 29, 1848, for a pension, on account of the alleged services of her husband in the revolutionary war, as claimed by him in his declaration in 1835. It appears by the proofs that she was married to him at Watertown, in the State of Connecticut, on the 14th day of January, 1797, by the Reverend Mr. Gridley, who was then residing there; that there was no public record of the marriage; that the entry in the family bible established the

marriage at the date aforesaid, and there was further evidence of cohabitation from the time of the marriage till his death. Accompanying this declaration is the testimony of Jonathan Mandigo, the brother, certified to be a credible person, before the officer taking the same, that during the revolutionary war he resided at Fishkill, in his father's family; that in the spring of 1782 his brother Judah enlisted and entered the service at Fishkill, as a common soldier, and saw him doing duty in his company, and saw him driving team and moving military stores from Fishkill town to the landing, and from thence boating them down the river to West Point; that he came home on furlough a few days, and he was present when the company disbanded, and he was discharged; that this took place after the war ended; he believes his brother served over eighteen months. Another witness, the brother of the said Judah, and who is duly certified to be a person of credibility, testified that he was personally knowing to his brother performing eighteen months' service in the manner related by the other witness.

There is evidence of the service of the ancestor for eighteen months, according to the ordinary rules of evidence, which ought to have entitled him to a pension, had he furnished the proof to the Pension Office when he made his application. As the proof now stands, he would have been entitled to three-fourths of a pension, from March 4, 1831, to April 28, 1847, when he died; and his widow to three-fourths of a pension, from April 28, 1847, to January 22, 1854, when she died. Your committee consider that the nature of the services performed entitled them to the benefits of the act of Congress of June 7, 1832, and they report a bill accordingly.